power, in the supine acquiescence of the com-munity and the futility of the efforts to dis-

nunity and the futility of the shorts of dis-lodge them. "We can do it, my fellow citizens. The good outweighs the evil, the right is more powerful than the wrong, honor than dishonor. Take it to your homes and to your shops. Let's have done with partnership with gamblers, harlots and thieves. Let's raise a cry for decent government, for honest judges, that will make the very stones to rise and mu-tiny." While Mr. Clarke was speaking and just as

the clock pointed to D o'clock, there was a confused murmur from outside the Eighth avenue door that presently grew into a roar, and above the roar the shrill voice of some boy could be heard proclaming: "Here's Teddy!"

Up jumped the assemblage and let loose its collective voice. It didn't cheer. It just yelled and the intensity of its vocalization redoubled as Gov. Roosevelt appeared between two policemen. Under any other circumstances it would have been taken for a foreible Each bluecoat had an arm, and the way they hustled the Governor of the State through that crowd was a caution. Evidently they had instructions that no time was to be wasted; and the trio came pretty pear making a sprint record to the platform. Outaide John B. Sexton's parade was just march ing down Eighth avenue, and was cheering with design to interrupt the proceedings within. In a lull of the acciamawere heard like a faint echo, and simply served to rouse the Republicans to renewed vociferation. As soon as Gov. Roosevelt reached the platform, Mr. Clarke, who had stopped speaking, turned and shook hands with him; then

"Three cheers for Gov. Roosevelt!" The cheers rattled the windows, and were

straightway followed by three more which the people gave on motion of several dozen members of the audience. Some little time there-after Senator Denew got a chance to introduce Assemblyman Mazet, who was heartly cheered Mr. Mazet spoke of measures which the last

Legislature passed, among them the Primary law, which, he said, gave every citizen a voice in the management of his party. He mentioned also the Anti-Sweat-Shop bill.

'That's practical Republicanism." he said. "That's the sort of thing that makes me giad I'm a Republican. [Applause.] During the investigation of this summer we had some inquiry into the Ramapo matter. This Tammany Hall which pretends to be the friend of the laboring man was ready to back this enormous stock-jobbing scheme and would have done it but for the opposition of one or two sampaign. I'm ready to stand before the peo-

Three cheers were given for Mr. Mazet when he concluded and Dr. Depew introduced Gov. Roosevelt, saying: "I will now introduce to you & speaker who needs no comment; Gov. Roosevelt.

Up came the crowd again and howled vociferously, ending up with three tremendous After making several starts and being cut off by sporadic outbursts of enthusiasm. Gov. Roosevelt got a hearing and said: GOV. ROOSEVELT'S SPEECH.

"I am very glad to have the chance of speaking to you to-night. I earnestly hope, for one thing, that your being here means that every one of you who has not already done so will register. Don't let your enthusiasm for righteousness be offset by the practical work of the gentlemen on the opposite corner iThis was in reference to an open-air Tammany meeting at Fifty-ninth street Boulevard, attended by about thirty-five faithful heclers. The way to win is to vote and you can't vote if you're not registered. I appeal to you to-night to uphold the ticket which we are here to ratify; not only as a Republican but in the name of good citizenship and in the interests of all who regard honesty and deceney as the best qualifi eations for office, and who believe that a thief doesn't make a good public official.

First of all, a word for the bench. The framers of the platform upon which this ticket is nominated have proved their truth by their deeds. They have renominated the men whose record is such that the foremost members of the bar in this city—those who unite high pro-fessional attainments with a rigid sense of integrity—have endorsed them. And we take our stand unequivecally in favor of prohibiting altogether all assessments by politi-cal parties of judicial candidates. I shall advocate the passage of a bill prohibiting the asking or receipt of assessments from nominees for high judiciary offices, and it will become a law if you return to the Legislature such men as Mr. Mazet, Mr. Fallows, Mr. Davis and others of that kind. There are two ways to achieve an honest bench: One is by upholding the honest Judge; the other is by smiting down the party which, through its leader, pr honesty in a Judge. | Applause.

"I want to quote the words of the distinguished head of our ticket, Judge Daly himself, when, in his turn, he quoted those of another upright Judge, saying: 'Magis-trates are rarely duly supported or duly checked by the right minded portion of the publie. The contrast between the strong and sound epinions that one hears expressed privately and the habitual abstinence from public action, or even declaration is distressing and humiliating. Till the inhabitants of sense shall give up this ruinous and contemptible ce they do not deserve what they enjoy. This is true to the letter. Wos to the people wh are too timid to denounce corruption, too shortsighted, too callous or too easy-going to rebuke it as it should be rebuked at the polls. If you do not regard a just judge, if you do not punish those who attack a just judge, because of his justice, you cannot expect to keep the bench where it should be kept.

'Last year, to the city's shame, she submitted to having Tammany Hall drive from the bench an upright and honest Judge because he was upright and honest; because he would not crook the preguant hinger of the knee that thrift might follow fawning. I am glad that this year we have again somi nated Judge Daly, have nominated the Judge who was punished by the irresponsible despoof Tammany Hall because he declined to prostitute the judicial office for the financial betterment of a corrupt, pelitical organization.

'And here on the ticket to run with Judges Daly and Barrett, the united Republican and Independent organizations have put Judge Blanchard and Surrogate Varnum, whose appointments, when made, were greeted with the heartlest approval by the bench. Judge Blanchard, a tried veteran of Civil War, and Gen. Varnum have, by the unanimous testimony of every lawyer and every citizen brought into contact with them, filled their positions most admirably. Gen. Varnum is working a complete revolution in the affairs of the Surrogate's office, which under his predecessor had been so grossly abused as to make it necessary to force his re-

Allusion has been made to our candidate for Sheriff, Mr. William J. O'Brien. We have a right to nominate Mr. O'Brien, a representative of the wage earners, and to ask their support for our ticket, for we have done more for the wage earners in this last Legislature than has been done by the Democrats in fifteen years. The Democrats have always promised the millenium, but they have given nothing. We have promised what we thought we could do and we have done it and a little more. Not one thing have we promised that we haven't performed. I state this absolutely and defy contradiction. Mr. O'Brien and his associ ates know where the Republican party stands. and they are standing with us.

You all know Tammany Hall's multiplication of sinecures and consequent expenditures since it came into office. Let me contrast with this, what has been done in the eight months up to Oct. 1, in the most impertant branch of the Sta's work, the management of the canals. The canals were put under the control of Col. Partridge because he was not only a trained public servant, but a trained business administrator, a man of high courage and of spotless integrity. The proof of the pudding is the eating, and as a result of his administration, of his lopping off meeless offices and his insistence on economieal and efficient service, he has reduced the away.

expenditure during the first eight months of his administration to \$450,000, as against triffe less than \$590,000, for the corresponding eight months of the previous year. That is he has cut it down nearly \$140,000, making the extraordinary saving of 25 per cent. The other public officials have worked along the same lines and have produced similar, though perhaps less striking, results. I Tammany had administered the governmen of New York city for the past twenty months as the government of the State has been administered for the past eight months it is a sure thing te say that your local taxes could

have been 20 per cent, less.

"No more important measure, no measure more far reaching in its effects than the Franchise Tax bill, has been put upon the statute books of New York State within the memory of the present generation. It was framed in no spirit of revenge, with no desire to do wrong to any class, but with the purpose of preventing wrongdoing by any class, to provide that each man, according to his ability, should pay his fair and just share of the burden of taxation; and that those who profited by the action of the State or the municipality should return to the State or the municipality a reasonable portion of what they gained by its action. Tammany in opposing the franchise tax adopts, of course, the old methods familiar to everybody who is acquainted with the ways in which reform measures are opposed and obstructed. They dare not denounce the principle and so they try to defeat it underhandedly by attacking the only methods of applying it which bid fair to be practical and efficient. Of course in intro-ducing so radical and far reaching a change it is absolutely certain that there will have to be supplemental legislation to facilitate the ascertainment of the value of the fran-chises and the collection of the tax. If you let Tammany Hall control the Legislature you will give it an opportunity to interfers with, to hamper and obstruct the carrying out of the Franchise Tax law, and the interference and obstruction will be none the less effective because done under the hypocritical plea that Tammany is in favor of the principle but against the only method by which it is possible to put that principle into practice. A prominent corporation stockholder and magnate said not long ago that it was cheaper to pay blackmail to Tammany than to pay an equitable franchise tax such as the Republican party would pass.

"I denounce in Tammany Hall what I would not permit in our own party. Last Monday there came before me the case of a county treasurer up the State who had done things which in Tammany Hall would merely have caused an outburst of moderation. [Laughter.] Those Tammany men who testified before the Mazet Committee showed a guit divided by an abyse of shame from the little misdeeds of this County Treasurer. He had put the public money out at interest and kept the interest, and he had put some more of it in a bond and received \$100 for so doing. He was renominated, and when I found out about it I took off his head like that islapping his hands together). After attending to that mote in the Republican eye. I've got a right to refer to the beam in the Tammany eye.

"I want to recall to your minds Mr. Croker's own words, which he spoke before the Investigating Committee, when with as eynical contempt for decency as was shown in the other famous remark of "What are you going to do about it?" he stated, "I am working for my pocket all the time." It has been shown that n every branch of the city government this is the theory upon which Tammany office-holders work. Under great difficulties the committee has persisted and has done work which should bear invaluable fruit in legislation. And in order that it may bear such fruit we must have the Assembly with us. Such remedial legislation will deubtless include a building code, improvements in the tax laws. It is possible that they may be stirred up to-day and to-morrow. It will work with the Legislature to bring about these changes on lines which every honest may will approve. But if you put in a Tanumany Assembly we shall be powerless to accomplish anything. If you permit Tammany to punish anything, If you permit Tammany to punish Mizzet you will have helped the foreas of evil. If you wish to have a fair sample of what Tammany strives to do even now, look at its abominable building code, drawn and passed in utter-disregard of the needs of dwellers in tenement houses and against the protests of the best and most reputable architects and builders. We have a right to appeal to you, to appeal to all men, Republicans, Independents and those honest Democrats who feel that Tammany's supremery is an Intolerable shame and reproach to Democrats who feel that Tammany's aupremency is an Intolerable shame and reproach to Democrats who feel that Tammany as all the protests of the best and most reputable shame and reproach to Democrats who feel that Tammany's aupremency is an Intolerable shame and reproach to Democrats who feel that Tammany's aupremency is an Intolerable shame and reproach to Democrats who feel that Tammany as aupremency is an Intolerable shame and reproach to Democrats who feel that Tammany is aupremency is an Intolerable shame and reproach to Democrats who feel that Tammany is aupremency is an Intolerable shame and reproach to Democrats who feel that Tammany is aupremency is an Intolerable shame and reproach to determine the protests of the city's need that they are doing and had been doing to get out the voters. Speaking of the first in health to represent confidence, whose only effect is to help Tammany. Are warring for the forces of evil and are ommittee has persisted and has done work which should bear invaluable fruit in legisla-

untrue to the duties of manhood and good cftizenship. Applause.

Last year among all the Democratic members of the Assembly there wasn't one who dared to vote for decent reform measures. It was only by the loyalty of such men as you have renominated this year that we were able to accomplish anything. If the Democrats win the Legislature the whosis of reform and progress will be blocked completely. I appeal to you to yote with us from the top to the bottom of the ticket. We have nominated Democrats as well as Republicans—more Democrats than Republicans in fact—because we want a ticket that is a thoroughly good and representative ticket. We fight for an untarnished 1 dicinty and against an organization which can be called aparty only by stratching the name to include a gang of bandits who roo in common of the way. A number of the audience left the big hall

Cheers. A number of the audience left the big hall when Gov. Roosevelt had brought his speech to a close in order to follow the Governor to the overflow meeting across the atreet. There were enough left, however, to keep up the enthusiasm when the Rev. Dr. Thomas R. Slicer of the City Club spoke.

THE REV. DR. SLICER'S SPEECH.

"I am a Republican in politics," he said, because I believe in what that party stands for. I am glad that the Republican party has shown its vaior in this campaign by generously joining with all good citizens to beat Tammany and corruption. I live in the Ninsteenth district, which Mr. Mazet represents. Some of my friends, who are really good men, but who have little idea of practical politics, have named a candidate against Mr. Mazet. Tammany has come out in support of the candidate of this little group of men. Now suppose I were called to a church and I found out that the church was aided by a faro bank or connected with a saion. How long do you think I would remain in that church? That's the situation of Mr. Siewert, the candidate of this little group, and of his friends."

Dr. Slicer made a hit which the audience appreciated when he defined Tammany's idea of home rule. "Their definition of home rule." he said, "is to rule as they damn please."

please."
When Dr. Slicer sat down there were calls for Assemblyman Fallows, Senator Ford and Frank Mess to speak. Senator Depew said that it was time for the meeting to end and he declared it adjourned. The crowd gave one more yell for Senator Depew just to show that all the stem hadn't been let off.

THE OVERFLOW MEETING.

The overflow meeting in the Metropolitan Bicycle Academy across the street proved to be more of a success than its managers had anticipated. There was scarcely any standing room left when the Governor arrived.

There had been speeches throughout the evening by Republican residents in the districts and by David F. Holmes and Lewis A. Whiton, the Republican candidates respectively for Alderman and Municipal Court Judge. Mr. Mazet came over from the big meeting shortly before 10 octobe. The crowd was then so great that he had to elbow his way up one of the assles. He was received with desfening applause when he was introduced by the chairman as our candidate.

Gov. Boosevelt was greeted with continuous cheering, and it was a long time before he got a chance to speak. I am glat, he said, to have the chaire of meeting you and to say a word to you. I want to ask your support to night, not as Republicans, but as good stizens. I appeal to Republicans, to indemicrate, and to those honest Democrate who blush with abance the rame of the Democrate to itself the name of the Democrates. I ask your support for a ticket bearing the names of Republicans and remocrates. I ask your support for a lieket bearing the names of Republicans and remocrates. I ask your support for a lieket bearing the names of Republicans and remocrates. I ask for your support for a lieket bearing the names of Republicans and remocrates. I ask for your support for a lieket bearing the names of Republicans and remocrates. I ask for your support for a lieket bearing the names of Republicans and remocrates. I ask for your support for a lieket bearing the names of Republicans and remocrates. I ask for your support for ware local member. Can you have forgotten what was done for the Amsterian avenue half it now what influences Mr. Mazer fought negations that the rights of the people might be main-inited. THE OVERFLOW MEETING.

"It I get a chance at any man who s in politics or his pocket, as Mr. Croker swears he is, lie for his pocket, as Mr. Croker swears he is, he won't be in politics long. I ask your support for our ticket because we stand for honesty, and you're honest. I thank you."

The Governor was taken out a side door to his carriage by a guard of indice when he had finished speaking, but he had to shake hands with every one of the bluevasts before they would let him get in and they cheered him with the rost of the crowd when he drove away. FILL THE REGISTRY BOOKS

WHY SHOULD THE CROKER-RIDDEN CITY LAG BEHIND? Rapublicana Ga Systematically at the Work of Waking Up Individuals and Telling Them That They Might as Well Be

Allens if They Don't Vote-Gov. Roose-velt Consults Odell-Off to Cincinnati. If you have not already registered, stop on your way from your home to your place of business this morning and register. After you have done that make it your business to ask every sequaintance you meet whether he has registered or not, and if he has not, make him do it. To-day is the next to the last day of registration in this city. To-morrow is the last day, and the man whose name is not on the registration list at 10 o'clock to-morrow night might just as well not be a man, so far as the chief prerogative of citizenship is concerned for he can't vote.

This advice given here is supplemental to the advice that has been distributed the past week by every honest Republican leader in every district in this town. At Republican County Headquarters, in the Metropolitan Life Building, it was said yesterday that there had been meetings of voters held in every Assembly district in the city, and in nearly all the election districts. The work was begun at the close of the second registration day, last week, when the great falling off in comparison with the records of the up State cities was seen. On the advice of President Quigg of the Republican County Committee, letters were sent from the district voter, inviting him to attend a meeting and learn of something to his interest. Those who responded to the invitation were met by the election district workers, and it was urged upon them that it was their duty as Republicans and as good citizens to see that everything was done this year that could be done to clip the claws of the Hon. Richard Croker. Mr. Croker's interest in securing the next State Legislature was explained and then a district was assigned to every man who said he was willing to work. The election districts were divided up as the Assembly districts are divided into election districts, and a man was assigned to each district. Sometimes it was one big apartment house. In others it was eight orten private dwellings. The worker was directed to see the head of the family in every case and every voter in the family and arge upon him personally, whatever his polities, his duty to register. Reports received at county headquarters are to the effect that sev eral thousand voluntary workers had been put o work, and the result of their work ought cer tainly to show in the registration to-day.

Little hope is entertained of any effective aid from the allied organizations that have fourteen of the seventeen places on the ticket that the Republican County Convention nominated after the report of the Conference Committee It was supposed until yesterday that they had fifteen of these places, but it turns out that ex-lingistrate Kudlich is a Republican. He has not been netive in the organization at any time, it is true, but William M. K. Olcott is authority for the statement that he is a member of the Republican Club and that he has voted a Republican ticket. This information was received with considerable satisfaction at Republican headquarters yesterday. As has been pointed out in The Sun, the silled organizations that were so strong in conference have spent practically all their time since the ticket was nominated in getting petitions signed so that they could nominate the ticket independently and thus avoid voting for the Republican ticket under that name. They said on Wednesday night at their various headquarters that they would begin work yesterday to bring up the registration. So far as anybody could see, however, according to the reports that came to the political headquarters, they put in the day is thinking rather than is working. They sent out a few circulars in a few districts. It is possible that they may be stirred up to-day and to-morrow. The politicians say that they certainly will have to stir up if they expect to elect the ticket.

A great many business men fail to register because they think that the Commissioner of It was supposed until yesterday that they had

didate."
Mr. Croker in this interview, it will be seen, calls particular attention to the fact that Tammany Hall is responsible for every man it nominates, and it nominated Stewart.
The campaign in Mr. Mazet's district will be in the exclusive charge of the organization headed by the Hon, George R, Bidwell, and it is understood that Mr. Quigg will not make any speeches.

is understood that Mr. Quigg will not make any speeches.
Gov. Roosevelt, who came to town last night to speak for Chairman Mazet and to open the campaign in this city for the election of a Republican majority in the Assembly, stopped at the Fifth Avenue Hotel, where he saw Chairman O leil of the Riccubinan State Committee. The Governor will see Mr. Odell again to-day. He will start at I o'clock for Cincinnat, where he is to make one speech. After going over the situation in the State with Chairman O-fell the Governor was very greatly pleased at the outlook. He was particularly well pleased with the large registration in the cities up the State.

PRIMARY ELECTION FRAUDS.

Election Officers from the Ninth Questioned -Report Soon to Be Ready.

John McCullagh, State Superintendent of Elections, had at his office yesterday more than wenty of the election officers in election dis ricts in the Ninth Assembly District, where, it is asserted, crimes were committed at the pri-maries. Among these officers were L. J. White, William P. Gallagher, J. F. Mo-Guire, Herman Heller, Charles J. Ward, Paul W. Comelisse, Louis Hahan, B. Mahoney, G. F. Bagley, Peter Rodgers, William Glennon, William Pfannenschmidt, Frank J. O'Connor and James E. F. Kane. Deputy Attorney-General Coyne and Job E. Hedges, who has been assisting the Deputy Attorney-General, examined each of these men Before the examination began, James J. Russell, who said he had been retained to represent the election officers to be examined, demanded permission to he present at the examination. The Attorney-General said he would let him know about it at 20 cock. At 20 colcok Russell was back and Mr. Coyne told him that he couldn't

about it at 2 o'clock. At 2 o'clock Russell was back and Mr. Coyns told him that he couldn't come in.

"To you mean to make this hearing a Star Thomber proceeding?" demanded Mr. Russell.

"We do if you so call it," replied the Attorney-General. I vou can't come in, that sall."

Mr. Russell then demanded the right to be present at the examinations, with the understanding that he would ask no questions. Mr. Coyne told him that he couldn't be present at the examinations lasted all day, and at the close of the day there were several witnesses who had not been heard from Among them are Peter D. Stappers J. F. Walsh, James F. O'Mara, Henry G. Gleister, John McAdam, James A. Galley, James Bishop and Patrick J. Donnelly. Subparas had been issued for these men, but they had not been found. Attorney-General Coyne would make no statement about the result of the day's work, but it was understood uptown last night that he was preparing the evidence he had, heard in the form of a report to the Goyernor, which would probably be ready on Saturany. This report will advise whether or not a special tirand Jury, the Governor has said that he will be thin have it.

When Grell Was a Reunblicap.

When Grell Was a Republican. The question was asked at Republican

headquarters yesterday: "What sort of a man William F. Grell, who is running for Sheriff on the Tammany ticket?"

"Greil, Greil, "said one of the leaders; "why I guess he's all right; we never found anything about Greil, though, when we were in the habit of nominating him for office down in the Seventh district, that marked him as a vote getter."

Love and warning. Our Lord's coming. Sunday night. Carnegle Hall, Chickering Hall, Brooklyn &cademy of Music. Free. See Amusement Col.—4se.

BRYAN CAMPAIGNS WITH M'LEAK.

McLean Says Bryan Will Be Nominated Next Year—Free Silver Speeches. GREENVILLE, Ohio, Oct. 19.-William Jennings Bryan, Mrs. Bryan and the newspaper men who accompanied the party through Kentucky, crossed the river from Covington last night and boarded the special train provided for the three days' tour of Ohio. The party ran up to Dayton during the night, where the paivate car of John R. McLean was attached and early this morning reached this city where Mr. Bryan delivered his first adiress. There was an immense crowd present

The visiting party was escorted to the Court-

house Square by a mounted body largely com-

posed of the farmers of the county. Dr. L. C. Anderson presided and introduced Mr. John R. McLean, the Democratic candidate

or Governor, Mr. McLean said: "You all know the man nominated by the National Democracy for the Presidency in 1896, the man who will again be nominated in 1900. the unchallenged leader of the Democratic masses. I know you want to bear him, the Hon. William Jennings Bryan.

Mr. Bryan, because of the crisp morning air, put on a skull cap, which provoked good natured laughter, in response to which he said:

Mr. Bryan, because of the crisp morning air, put on a skull cap, which provoked good natured laughter, in response to which he said:

"My hair is not as much protection as it used to be, and you ought not to complain it! am getting a little bald. In 1858 they said I was too young to be President. Then I had to depend upon the constitution to protect me. Now I can depend upon my baldness. Laughter and applause."

"I am glad to be in a county which, though dark in name is bright in political principles, a county which, though dark in name is bright in political principles, a county which save a Democratic majority in 1838 of 1,700. You want to increase that majority this fall. (Cries of "We will do that." If there was one reason for you voting the Democratic ticket in 1838; there are 16 reasons to 1 why you asould do so this fall. The same violous principles advocated by the opnosition in 1838; are advocated to-day in this campaign."

Mr. Bryan then entered into an elaborate defence of the income tax and presided a popular endorsement of the proposition. He said that when he first went to Cancinnal in March, 1895, to advocate the cause of Free Silver the first and foremost man to lend him assistance and sympathy was Jonn R. McLean, Applauie. "Under his guidance," said Mr. Bryan, "our party in this State polled more votes prior to 1888 than we would have done otherwise, and the only reason we did not carry the State in 18 % was that there were more votes counted than the law machinery surposed existed in the State, (Laughter and applause.) When you vote for him you will register a vote for Free Silver and help save the country."

This evening at 5 o'clock the train stopped at Bellefontaine, Logan county, for half an nour. The next stop and set speech was Defance, where a great crowd was addressed by Mr. Bryan along the lines of his well-known views.

BRYAN'S KENTUCKY FISIT.

Stone, One of Goebel's Former Rivals, Says It Bas Done the Latter Little Good. LOUISVILLE, Ky., Oct. 10.-Ex-Congressman Stone, who was duped out of the Democratic gubernatorial nomination by Goebel, to-day gave out a sharp statement. He said;

"My observation in Kentucky is that Mr. Bryan's trip has had no material effect. Except in some instances. I have heard men declare themselves against him for President since he came, solely, however, on the ground of his endorsement of Goebel and his methods. So far as I am concerned, I am for Bryan. Knowing the treachery of the gang that had him in hand, I know he has been deceived as to the situation in Kentucky as to what has occurred during and since the Music Hall convention I know Mr. Bryan too well to believe he would endorse treachery, robbery and fraud to gain political ascendancy.

"Mr. Bryan has been regarded as the true and untrammelled leader of the common people and the exponent of pure Democracy, but in the present instance by the same means of deception and misrepresentation that have characterized the gang that had him in charge during his present tour of Kentucky. he has been deceived.

"I have received a personal letter from Benator Blackburn in which he appeals to me in the strongest of terms to go actively at work to ceeurs the election of the Music Hall ticket, of which Mr. Goebel is the head, in which he virtually admits the iniquity of the Goebel Election law, and that in the hands of any party it can be used to rob the people of their liberties for at least a quarter of a century. The tone of his letter indicates that he feels his election to the United States Senate is the paramount object of the campaign that is being waged.

paramount object of the campaign that is being waged.

"Being familiar with facts as Senator Blackburn is, I am surprised that a man who knows me as well as Senator Blackburn does could have the hudacity to ask me to actively or any other way support the head of the ticket of the Music Hall convention. My Democracy is of the purest type, as is shown in my faithful service to my party during my entire life, but to secure the election of Mr. Blackburn to the United States Senate or any other man to any position I cannot be driven to support any man by the support of whom I would be testifying to the truth of his statements and to the falsity of my own."

BRYAN TO RETURN TO NEBRASKA. Will Close the Campaign There with a Ten Days' Tour of the State.

LINCOLN, Neb., Oct. 19,-Arrangements were completed to-night for a complete awing around the State by Col. Bryan, A special train will be hired for the next ten days and an attempt made to cover every point in the State reached by railroad, which Col. Bryan has not previously visited this year. He will wind up the campaign at Lincoln on Nov. 4 and at Omaha on Nov. 6, with ex-Gov. John P. Altgeld. The latter is booked for eleven speeches in the eastern and northeastern parts of the State. Ex-Congressman Town and of the State. Ex-Congressman Town and Helen M. Gougar of Indiana are also billed, together with dozens of local orators.

The Republicans have imported Senator Tairbanks of Indiana and J. R. Burton of Kansas, fand Senator Thurston and Assistant Secretary of War Mcklejohn begin speechmaking teurs next week. Col. Bryan's triends do not admit that his return is caused by any fear of losing the State, but say that, since the Republicans insist on making it a question of whether his State will repudiate or susmin him, he protoses making the verdict in his favor as emphatic as possible.





THE PHILIPPINES CAMPAIGN

SECRETARY ROOT EXPLAINS THE OB-JECT OF RECENT OPERATIONS.

the Campaign To Be Opened in Earnest as Soon as the Floods Subside and the Earth is Dry-Ample Provision Made for the Care of the Sick and Wounded.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 19.-Preparations for the opening of the campaign in the Philippines have been nearly completed, but no definite date for the beginning of a general movement has been decided upon, owing to the weather conditions in the islands. Secretary Root said to-day that it is impossible to tell when the country will have sufficiently recovered from the rains to admit of the beginning of the campaign. All arrangements have been made for the advance, and Gen. Otis is only waiting for the floods to subside and the earth to dry before inaugurating the fall operations. Secretary Root explained to-day for the first

time the reason for the recent activity against the Filipinos in Luzon. He endorsed Gen Otis's policy regarding these operations, and said that Gen. Otis is thoroughly opposed to a policy of capturing and giving up towns. "He has firmly opposed the sending of troops into battle to take places which it was not intended they should hold. There are peculiar condi-tions in the Philippines. Our troops cannot live in water up to their waists. The whole country is flowled, and during the rainy season our soldiers must be quartered in some kind of barracks. We are holding certain lines, and to do so it is necessary that we occupy towns where proper quarters can be provided. While occupying these places the insurgents were annoying, and it became necessary to chastise them. They were driven some distance beyond our lines, and in pursuing them our troops entered other places. They could not remain in these towns, owing to the absence of proper quarters, and having accomplished their purposes of driving the enemy beyond the established military lines returned to their former stations. That is why towns taken by Americans have not always been occupied." Secretary Root said that recently some of the

operations had also a significance as relating to the movement now being conducted by Gen. Lawton. He said that Gen. Otis did not deem it wise to operate very far north without having a base of supplies, and that San Isidro would probably be held as such a base. As to the preparations for supplying the American army when the campaign opens, Secretary Root said that nothing was being left undone to provide everything for the proper conduct of the campaign. A month ago he made special inquiry into the facilities of the medical department at Manils, and is fully satisfied that every provision is being made for the proper care of the sick and wounded.

Asked about Col. Woodhull's request for additional surgeons and female nurses, he replied; "When his request was received at the department, more than the number he asked for had already been ordered and were on the It was learned that Col. Woodbull cabled

Oct. 10 a requisition for twenty medical officers and thirty additional female nurses. He said: "Can use twice as many." Gen. Sternberg replied that thirteen commissioned medical officers and forty acting assistant surgeons

cal officers and forty acting assistant surgeons were already on the way to the Philippines or under order. This is in addition to the regimental surgeons going with the volunteer regiments. Thirty female nurses asked for were immediately ordesed and will leave New York, beginning Nov. 1.

The question of hospital accommodation in anticipation of the needs of the enlarged army in the islands has been settled by the adoption of Gen. Otts recommendation that additional hospitals be constructed of bambeo and hospitals be constructed of bambeo and hospital is becommended to the transfer of the commodations arising at Manila at this time. The first reserve hospital has been increased by the use of tents so as to accommodate 1.500 beds. The second reserve hospital is located in a seminary building and has accommodation for 350 beds, with supplementary wards in a spanish barracks for strovision for 250 cases and a possible 360. At Corrigdor Island, thirty miles from Manila, there is a convalement hospital, which under favorable conditions will accommodate twenty-five patients. In addition

to these hospitals the hospital ships Missouri and Relief, now on the way to Manila, are to be held there and converted into floating hospitals, having an aggregate capacity for Educases. They will be in charge of a trained corps of medical officers and nurses.

The preparations made by the War Department contemplate provision for 8,000 sick and convaleacent, these being considered ample to meet all requirements after the opening of the campaign. Medical supplies by the tons have been slipped on the transports, and though 100 tons on the Morgan City proved a complete loss, the order was immediately duplicated in San Francisco, and the supplies are now on the way to the Philippines. For the troops in the field an increased corps of hospital men has been ordered. There are now in the Philippines nearly 2,000 hospital corps men, and with those on the way and under orders the corps will be increased to 3,000 hefore men, and with those on the way and under cor-ders the corps will be increased to 3,000 before the beginning of hostilities. According to Col. Woodbuilla reports the hostifals are in no way overcrowded at the present time. He reports accommodation for over 2,000 patients, and his latest statement of the number of sick show only 1,847 beds occupied by sick and wounded, including the convalescents.

BURNS MEN BITTER IN DEFRAT.

They Oppose Congressman Ward, Elected County Chairman in Westchester.

WHITE PLAINS, N. Y., Oct. 19,-There was a great political surprise when the factional fight which has so long existed between the followers of Congressman William L and those of former Senator J. Irving Burns. in the Republican party of Westchester county, bobbed up again to-day. It had been understood that the differences of the two factions were settled by the action of the Republican County Convention, which appointed a com mittee, by direction of the Republican State Committee, to settle all illfeeling.

The fight was renewed with great vigor to day, upon the reorganization of the County Committee. Under the new apportionment the committee is to be composed of thirty-seven members. There were thirty present. The committee met at the Orawaupum Hotel, and Congressman Ward and Mr. Burns were on hand. The Ward slate went through as made up. Chairman Frank V. Milliard opened the meeting and almost immediately Mr. Milliard was renominated for Chairman, but he declined. naming for his successor Congressman Ward. Several of the Burns people were on their feet in an instant to place former Assemblyman D. Wiley Travis of Peekskill for the Chairmainship. The vote resulted in for the Chairmainship. The vote resulted in seventeen ballots for Congressman Ward and thirteen for Mr. Travis. The rest of the meeting was plain sailing for the Ward recopie. Mr. Ward named Deputy County Treasurer S.C. Miller for Secretary, and the opposition named Stephen M. Homa of New Rochele for the place. Miller won by a vote of twenty-two to nine. Ex-Supervisor James Hopkins of North Castle, was unanimously elected Treasurer.

There was a contest for committeman from There was somestimes the Burns people controlling the town committee by a vote of five to four and naming their men. But the new County Committee did not want Burns men, so sent the matter to the new Executive Committee to adular.

the matter to the new Lavision Mr. Burns walked adjust.

During the long session Mr. Burns walked the hotel piazzas puffing a cigar and receiving reports from his mea. Following the meeting the Burns men were very talkative and were sore and bitter at the action of Mr. Ward in taking the chairmanship.

Can Vote from the Municipal Lodging House.

Justice Bookstaver of the Supremo Court denied yesterday a motion of David H. Knapp for a mandamus directing the election insper tors of the Twenty-third election district of the tors of the Twenty-third election district to a trike the name of James Tuttle from the registry list. Knapp argued that as Tuttle lives at the Municipal Lodging House, which is wholly or portly supported at the public expense, it could not be considered his residence under the law for the purpose of voting. It appeared that he has been there fourteen months and paints and does other work for his board. Justice Bookstayers with take he is not kent at the public staver says that as he is not kept at the publi expense he can register from that place.



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Youthe' Suite, (Long Trousers), newcet designs of cheviots and 10.00 to 16.50 cassimeres. 60-62 West 23d St.

BAY STATE DEMOCRATS IN A SNARL

Mayor Quincy and Caudidate Paine Disagree About a Mass Meeting. Boston, Oct. 19. - There is a serious disagreement in the Democratic party in Massachusetts

thus early in the campaign which threatens to result in an open rupture between the two factions. A big rally had been planned to be held in Faneuil Hall on next Wednesday evening in behalf of Paine and Mack, the Demoeratic candidates for Governor and Lieutenantcratic candidates for Governor and Lieutenant-Governor. After a great deal of persuasion Mayor Quincy promised to preside if the City Committee could have entire charge. This seemed all right until Mr. Paine announced that he would not consent to have Congressman Fitzgerald speak at the rally. Then Mayor Quincy said he would not speak or preside or do anything else unless Mr. Fitzgerald had a place on the programme. This is a renewnl of the war between the State Committee and the Boston city machine. Neither side shows any sign of yielding.

## Eye Glasses That Pinch

the nose and worry the wearer are worse than worthless. Schmidt City is the cure—attached for 50 cents. The newer big-ger store is doing a newer bigger busi-ness. Lots of Photo Enlargements are now made at lucky eleves.

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